S 1905-1

GEORGIA LABOR MARKET TRENDS

STATE AND STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREAS

SAM CALDWELL, COMMISSIONER OF LABOR

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT of LABOR **OCTOBER 1979** *LABOR INFORMATION SYSTEMS*

(September Data)

THE GOLD RUSH AND RISING INTEREST RATES

This month, there is a great deal of commotion among market speculators, investors, and general laymen concerning two economic determinants--the price of gold and the interest rate. Gold, a market commodity and a monetary base for industrialized nations, and the interest rate, the Federal Reserve's leverage to control investment spending, are both reaching record highs in an economy typified by an inflationary recession, a lack of faith in paper currency, and rising oil prices.

The price of gold has increased more than 60 percent since the beginning of the year and by as much as 26 percent between September 5 and October 10 to $413.00 for a troy ounce. The reasons for this price jump are three-fold. First, publicity of bullion sales by the U.S. Treasury and the International Monetary Fund has resulted in gold-awareness and encouraged gold investment, particularly by foreign investors. Second, investors and speculators alike are buying gold (and silver) as a hedge against inflation, especially since the stability of paper currency is in question. Finally, as gold demand has risen, the suppliers have been unable to meet that demand; therefore, this lack of supply has escalated the price still more.

It is interesting to note that silver is being bought for the same reasons as gold. The vast difference in price (by the first of October, silver had reached $15.75 an ounce) can be explained as simply a matter of supply. The supply of gold is tight, the supply of silver is not.

The increase in the price of gold and the rise in interest rates are not mutually exclusive; that is, higher gold prices are one result of the rise in interest rates. This is evident in the U.S. and Eurodollar bond markets dealing with investments in multinational corporations. These bond markets have been on the decline ever since interest rates started climbing sharply. Investors are trading dollar assets for gold and silver--a logical step since investors get between 12.5 and 13 percent returns on Eurodollar investments, while anyone investing in gold six months ago would have made over 50 percent on the initial investment (*Business Week*, October 1,1979). Even with the prediction of a drop in gold prices, investors feel confident that prices will level off at a higher plane before rising to a greater amount.

Why the jump in interest rates? The Federal Reserve is using interest rates as a tool to curb inflation and consumer-debt. According to *Business Week* (October 15, 1979), total debt is up about 10 percent, and short term debt now accounts for almost 6 percent of the total invested capital in an average large company, compared with 5.5 percent a year ago. Also, since the beginning of the year, housing activity has been on the upswing. With credit available, people have been buying houses as a hedge against future inflation.

In an effort to slow inflation and to curb speculation in the market place, the Federal Reserve has increased the discount interest rate (the interest rate charged for loans to member banks) to 12 percent. This move has caused banks to raise the prime interest rate (the interest rate charged for loans to large, credit-worthy corporations) to 14.5 percent in mid-October and 15 percent in the last week, with the likelihood of rate increases to as much as 16 percent in the very near future. The predicted effects of this policy are: (1) a lessening of inflation, (2) a cutback in borrowing by both consumers and small businesses, (3) a deepening of the recession, and (4) a rise in unemployment, particularly in the Northeast. A fifth prediction as stated by the president of the National Association of Home Builders, Vondal S. Gravlee, is a drop in housing starts from the two million level of 1978 to 990,000 units in 1980.

SEASONAL CHANGES, STRIKES, AND LAYOFFS AFFECT GEORGIA EMPLOYMENT

Georgia nonagricultural employment rose 6,500 in September to a total of 2,022,100. The increments and decrements were due to seasonal factors and changes brought on by layoffs and strikes.

Motor vehicle manufacturing reflected the largest gain of 5,100 when laid off employees returned to work. They had been laid off for model change retooling. Also, employees in electric and electronic equipment manufacturing returned to work after the settlement of their strike. The employment in this sector rose 1,100. The seasonal gains were in nonmanufacturing. Government rose 1,900 because of seasonal upturns in elementary and secondary education, while transportation gained 1,000 due to the seasonal increase in farm product warehousing and storage. There were additional business increases in trucking, marine cargo handling, and electric services.

Decreases attributed to seasonal slowdowns, particularly in canning and preserving, were noted in food and kindred products which declined 1,300. At the same time, services dropped 1,900 due to less business in hotels and motels, legal services, and a seasonal downturn in amusement parks.

Without these seasonal changes, the employment figure would have been far worse. In the coming months, it will be interesting to observe how the Federal Reserve's inflation-fighting tactics affect employment, both on the national and local scales, since, traditionally, if inflation goes down then unemployment rises.

NEW DEVELOPMENTS

LACK OF CETA FUNDS CAUSING EMPLOYMENT CUTBACKS

About 1,300 CETA employees in the Atlanta area have been told to seek other employment because federal funding for their jobs has run out. The majority of these employees are unskilled, blue-collar workers. Wynn Montgomery, deputy director of Atlanta's CETA program, stated that, "no more than 25 percent of those cut are going to find jobs."

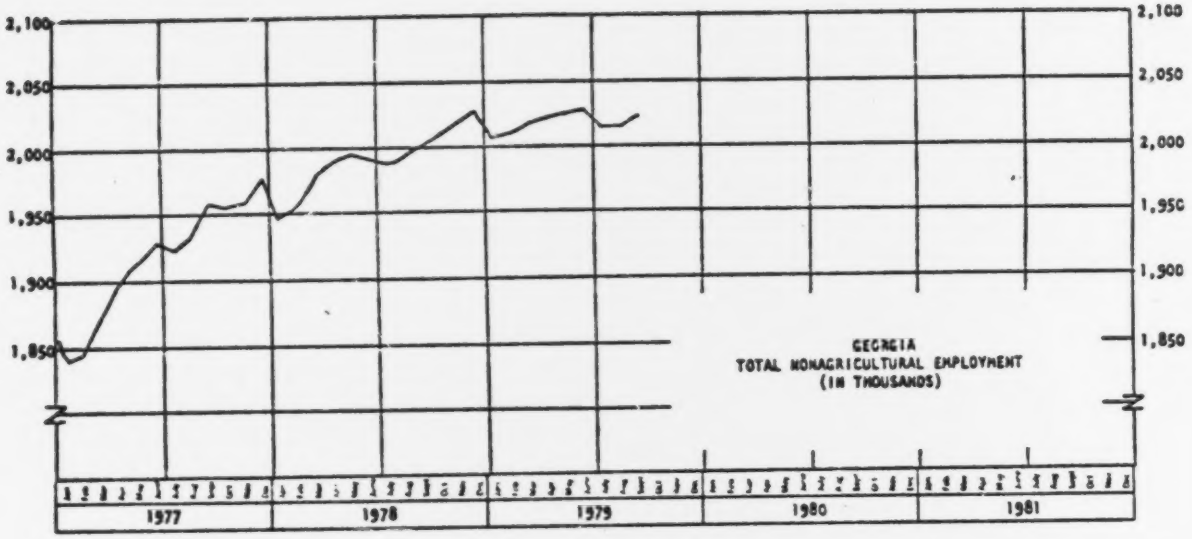
GEORGIA TECH PLANS EXPANSION

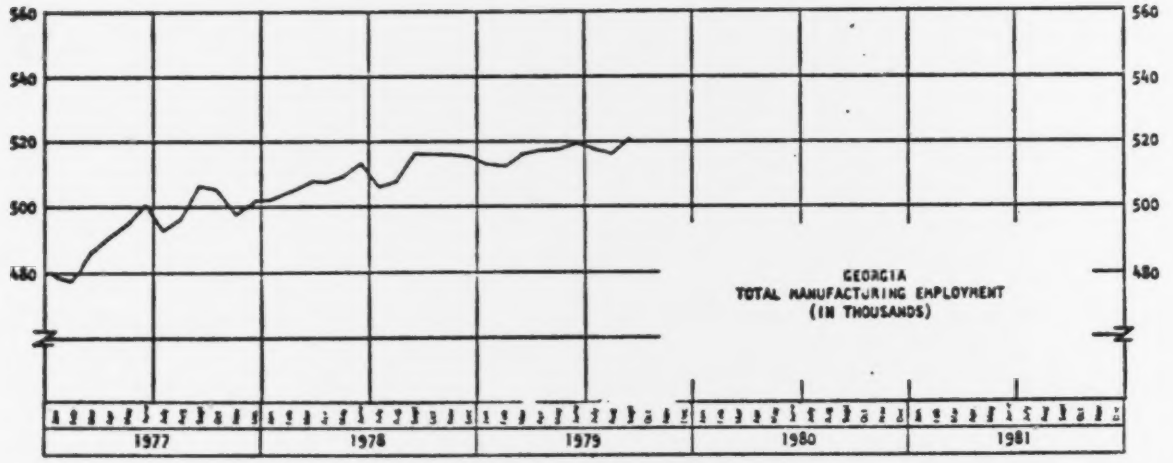
Three new buildings are planned for the Georgia Institute of Technology in Atlanta. The $9 million project is scheduled for completion by the end of 1982. The College of Industrial Management and Systems Engineering College will be housed in two of the buildings. The third structure will be a laboratory which will be shared by the two schools. Construction employment in the Atlanta area will be boosted during the period of expansion.

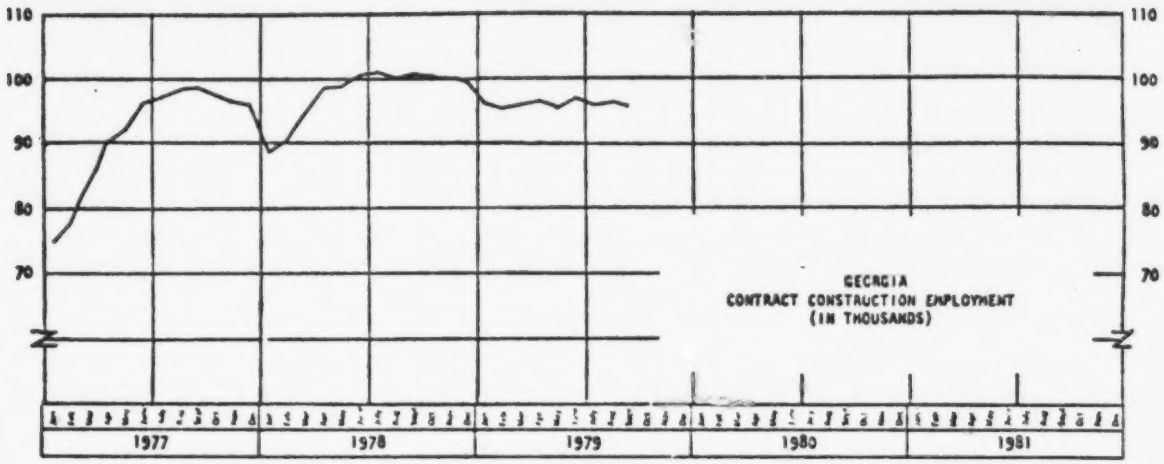
UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA EXPANDING

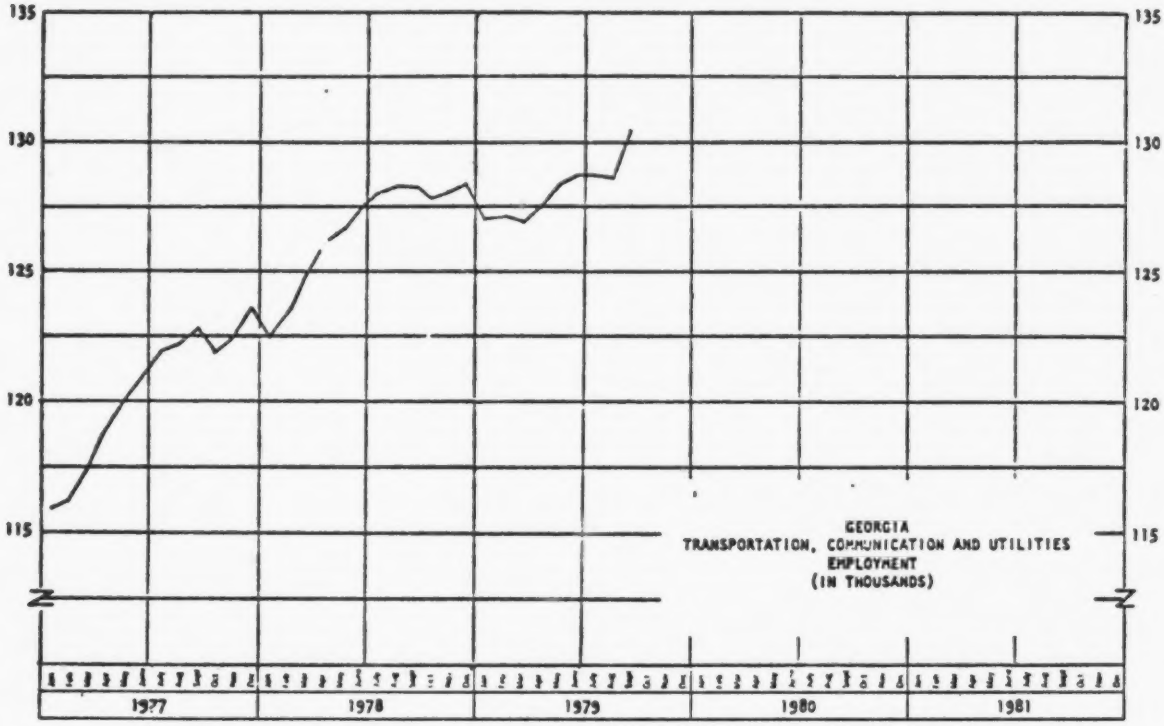
The University of Georgia in Athens is planning to construct three buildings at an estimated cost of $10 million. The buildings include a new classroom building, an addition to the law library, and a new student center. Construction is slated to begin in the fall quarter of 1979. They will be designed to comply with the energy efficiency standards set by the State Board of Regents.

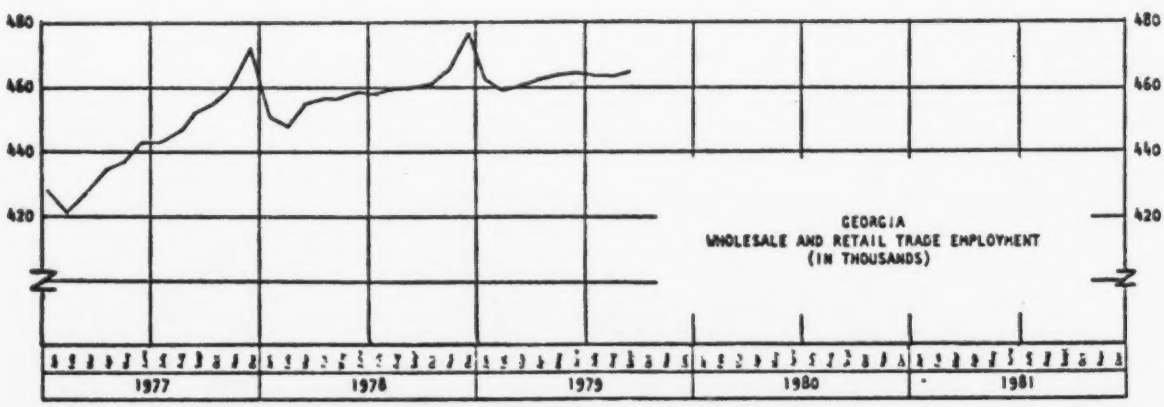
Note: Georgia narrative written by Ron Vaughn, Statistical Analyst, (404) 656-3146.

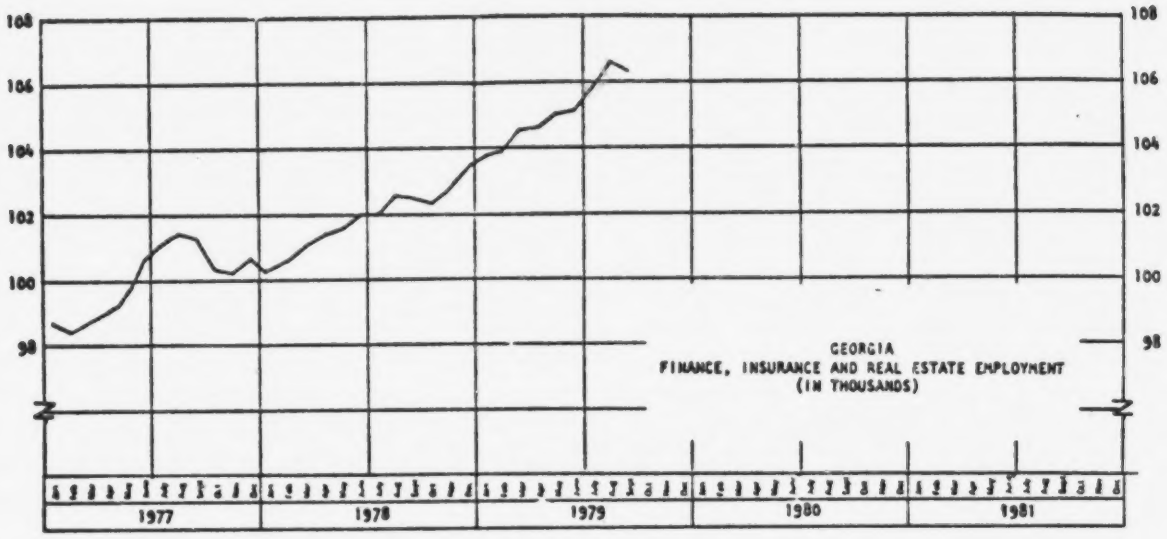

2,100
2,050
2,000
1,950
1,900
1,850
GEORGIA
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT
(IN THOUSANDS)
1977
1978
1979
1980
1981

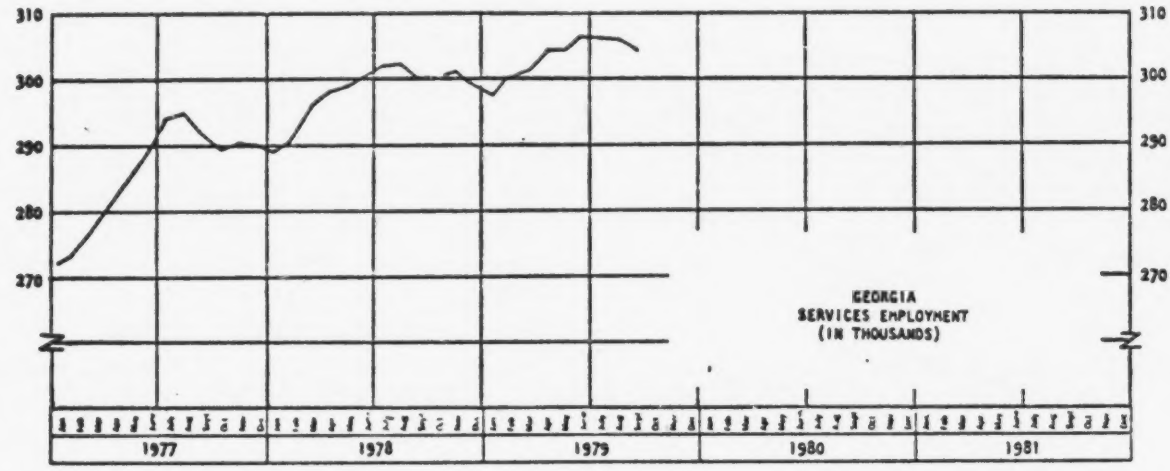

560
540
520
500
480
GEORGIA
TOTAL MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT
(IN THOUSANDS)
1977
1978
1979
1980
1981

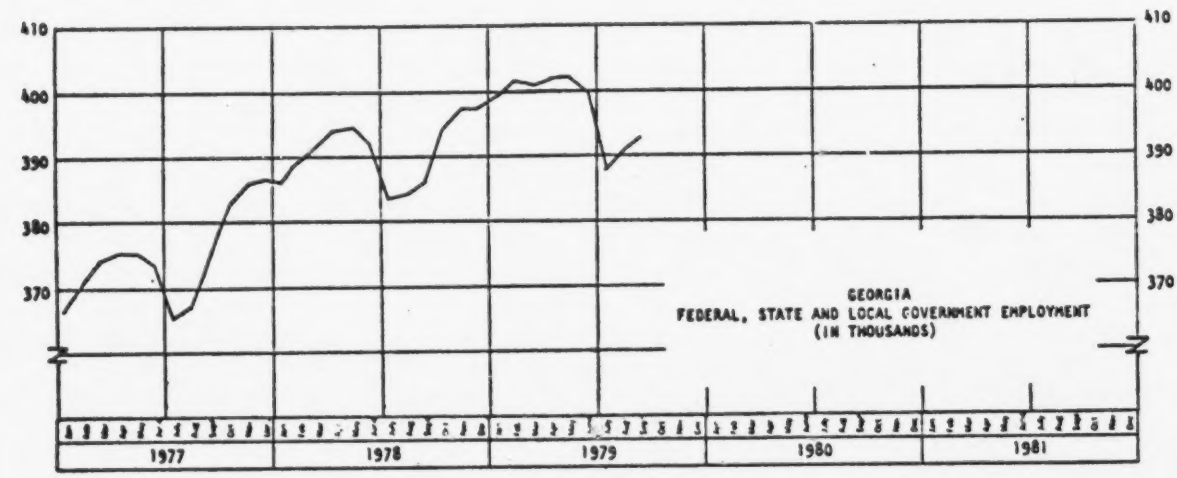

110
100
90
80
70
GEORGIA
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION EMPLOYMENT
(IN THOUSANDS)
1977
1978
1979
1980
1981


135
130
125
120
115
GEORGIA
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION AND UTILITIES
EMPLOYMENT
(IN THOUSANDS)
1977
1978
1979
1980
1981


480
460
440
420
GEORGIA
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE EMPLOYMENT
(IN THOUSANDS)
1977
1978
1979
1980
1981


108
106
104
102
100
98
GEORGIA
FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE EMPLOYMENT
(IN THOUSANDS)
1977
1978
1979
1980
1981


310
300
290
280
270
GEORGIA
SERVICES EMPLOYMENT
(IN THOUSANDS)
1977
1978
1979
1980
1981


410
400
390
380
370
GEORGIA
FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT
(IN THOUSANDS)
1977
1978
1979
1980
1981

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
LABOR STATISTIC SYSTEM

SEPTEMBER, 1979

MONTHLY REPORT ON ALL EMPLOYMENT

GEORGIA

PUBLISHED INDUSTRY TITLE	SERIES CODE	CURR MO SEP 1979	PREV MO AUG 1979	CUR MO YRGO SEP 1978	NET CHANGE IN JOBS PREV MO	NET CHANGE IN JOBS CURR MO YRGO
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	000000	2022.1	2,015.6	2,002.0	6.5	20.1
MANUFACTURING	300005	521.1	515.5	516.5	5.6	4.6
DURABLE GOODS	300025	177.4	171.4	176.0	6.0	1.4
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	324005	29.0	29.6	29.1	.6-	.1-
LOGGING CAMPS, SAWMILLS AND PLANING MILLS	324195	15.5	15.9	15.4	.4-	.1
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	325005	9.4	9.4	9.6	.0	.2-
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE	325105	7.0	7.0	7.2	.0	.2-
STONE,CLAY AND GLASS PRODUCTS	332005	18.4	18.5	18.1	.1-	.3
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	333005	16.4	16.4	15.4	.0	1.0
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	334005	19.7	19.7	20.4	.0	.7-
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	335005	20.0	19.6	19.1	.4	.9
ELECTRIC AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT	336005	19.4	18.3	18.4	1.1	1.0
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	337005	33.5	28.4	34.5	5.1	1.0-
OTHER DURABLE GOODS	339915	11.6	11.6	11.3	.0	.3
NONDURABLE GOODS	400015	343.7	344.1	340.5	.4-	3.2
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	420005	58.0	59.3	57.8	1.3-	.2
MEAT PRODUCTS	420105	22.1	22.2	20.6	.1-	1.5
POULTRY DRESSING AND POULTRY PROCESSING	420185	15.1	15.1	14.0	.0	1.1
DAIRY PRODUCTS	420205	4.4	4.5	4.5	.1-	.1-
BAKERY PRODUCTS	420505	9.1	9.1	9.2	.0	.1-
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	422005	123.6	123.4	122.6	.2	1.0
WEAVING MILLS, COTTON	422105	29.6	29.8	29.4	.2-	.2
WEAVING MILLS, SYNTHETIC	422205	5.1	5.3	5.1	.2-	.0
KNITTING MILLS	422505	9.5	9.4	9.2	.1	.3
FLOOR COVERING MILLS	422705	34.0	33.5	32.4	.5	1.6
YARN AND THREAD MILLS	422805	24.5	24.6	25.3	.1-	.8-
APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS	423005	75.6	75.4	75.4	.2	.2
MENS AND BOYS CLOTHING	423175	41.8	42.0	42.0	.2-	.2-
WOMENS AND CHOLDRENS CLOTHING	423335	21.4	21.4	21.0	.0	.4
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	426005	27.7	27.4	26.9	.3	.8
PULP,PAPER AND PAPERBOARD MILLS	426135	13.4	13.2	13.2	.2	.2
PAPERBOARD CONTAINERS AND BOXES	426505	7.0	6.8	6.7	.2	.3
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	427005	22.0	22.0	21.4	.0	.6
COMMERCIAL PRINTING	427505	7.6	7.6	7.5	.0	.1
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	428005	16.6	16.3	16.4	.3	.2
AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS	428705	2.7	2.7	2.7	.0	.0
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	431005	3.0	3.0	2.9	.0	.1
OTHER NONDURABLE GOODS	499915	17.3	17.3	17.1	.0	.2

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
LABOR STATISTIC SYSTEM

SEPTEMBER, 1979

MONTHLY REPORT ON ALL EMPLOYMENT

GEORGIA

PUBLISHED INDUSTRY TITLE	SERIES CODE	CURR MO SEP 1979	PREV MO AUG 1979	CUR MO YRGO SEP 1978	NET CHANGE IN JOBS. PREV MO	CURR MO YRGO
NONMANUFACTURING	000040	1501.0	1,500.1	1,485.5	.9	15.5
MINING	100005	7.8	7.9	7.7	.1-	.1
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	200005	95.3	95.8	100.6	.5-	5.3-
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTIL EXC U S POSTAL SVC	500005	130.4	129.4	128.2	1.0	2.2
TRANSPORTATION	500015	77.7	76.9	78.4	.8	.7-
COMMUNICATION (EXCL U S POSTAL SERVICE)	548005	32.7	32.7	30.8	.0	1.9
ELECTRIC, GAS AND SANITARY SERVICE	549005	20.0	19.8	19.0	.2	1.0
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	600005	464.1	463.2	460.0	.9	4.1
WHOLESALE TRADE	650005	147.3	146.3	145.1	1.0	2.2
WHOLESALE TRADE DURABLE GOODS	650015	88.6	88.3	86.7	.3	1.9
WHOLESALE TRADE NONDURABLE GOODS	651005	58.7	58.0	58.4	.7	.3
RETAIL TRADE	652005	316.7	316.9	314.9	.3-	1.8
FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE	700005	106.3	106.6	102.5	.3-	3.8
FINANCE	760025	45.0	45.3	43.3	.3-	1.7
INSURANCE CARRIERS, AGENTS AND BROKERS	763045	39.6	39.6	38.5	.0	1.1
REAL ESTATE	765075	21.7	21.7	20.7	.0	1.0
SERVICES	800005	304.5	306.4	300.2	1.9-	4.3
GOVERNMENT	998008	392.7	390.8	386.2	1.9	6.5
FEDERAL	998011	81.3	82.0	80.7	.7-	.6
STATE AND LOCAL	998509	311.4	308.8	305.5	2.6	5.9

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers throughout Georgia. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1978 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
LABOR STATISTIC SYSTEM

SEPTEMBER, 1979

MONTHLY REPORT ON PRODUCTION WORKERS

GEORGIA

PUBLISHED INDUSTRY TITLE	SERIES CODE	CURR MO SEP 1979	PREV MO AUG 1979	CUR MO YRGO SEP 1978	NET CHANGE IN JOBS PREV MO	NET CHANGE IN JOBS CURR MO YRGO
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	300005	402.3	396.3	399.7	6.0	2.6
DURABLE GOODS	300025	135.1	129.4	135.1	5.7	.0
NONDURABLE GOODS	400015	267.1	266.9	264.6	.2	2.5
SELECTED INDUSTRIES:						
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	420005	39.5	40.4	39.2	.9-	.3
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	422005	105.0	104.7	104.2	.3	.8
WEAVING MILLS, COTTON	422105	26.5	26.8	26.4	.3-	.1
WEAVING MILLS, SYNTHETICS	422205	4.4	4.4	4.4	.0	.0
KNITTING MILLS	422505	8.0	7.9	7.9	.1	.1
FLOOR COVERING MILLS	422705	28.3	27.6	26.7	.7	1.6
YARN AND THREAD MILLS	422805	21.8	21.9	22.4	.1-	.6-
APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS	423005	62.8	62.6	62.8	.2	.0
MENS AND BOYS CLOTHING	423175	34.6	34.8	34.9	.2-	.3-
WOMENS AND CHILDRENS CLOTHING	423335	17.5	17.5	17.8	.0	.3-
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	324005	23.3	23.7	23.6	.4-	.3-
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	325005	8.5	8.4	8.5	.1	.0
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	426005	21.2	20.7	20.6	.5	.6
PULP, PAPER AND PAPERBOARD MILLS	426135	10.4	10.1	10.3	.3	.1
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	428005	9.5	9.4	10.0	.1	.5-
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	431005	2.9	2.8	2.5	.1	.4
STONE, CLAY AND GLASS PRODUCTS	332005	14.4	14.6	14.4	.2-	.0
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	333005	12.0	11.9	11.1	.1	.9
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	334005	16.1	16.2	16.4	.1-	.3-
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	335005	13.9	13.5	13.4	.4	.5
ELECTRIC AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT	336005	12.9	11.9	12.0	1.0	.9
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	337005	24.2	19.3	26.1	4.9	1.9-

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers throughout Georgia. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1978 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
LABOR STATISTIC SYSTEM

SEPTEMBER — MONTHLY REPORT ON HOURS AND EARNINGS

GEORGIA

PUBLISHED INDUSTRY TITLE	SERIES CODE	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNING			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNING		
		CUR MO SEP 79	PRV MO AUG 79	CM YA SEP 78	CUR MO SEP 79	PRV MO AUG 79	CM YA SEP 78	CUR MO SEP 79	PRV MO AUG 79	CM YA SEP 78
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	300005	$219.37	$214.61	$200.38	40.7	40.8	40.4	$5.39	$5.26	$4.96
DURABLE GOODS	300025	$245.14	$233.28	$228.10	41.2	40.5	40.3	$5.95	$5.76	$5.66
NONDURABLE GOODS	400015	$206.55	$205.73	$185.84	40.5	40.9	40.4	$5.10	$5.03	$4.60
SELECTED INDUSTRIES:										
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	420005	$209.08	$203.43	$192.63	39.9	39.5	40.3	$5.24	$5.15	$4.78
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	422005	$198.29	$199.45	$177.18	42.1	42.8	41.3	$4.71	$4.66	$4.29
WEAVING MILLS, COTTON	422105	$214.40	$217.74	$183.23	43.4	43.9	40.9	$4.94	$4.96	$4.48
WEAVING MILLS, SYNTHETICS	422205	$234.14	$224.26	$204.85	45.2	43.8	42.5	$5.18	$5.12	$4.82
KNITTING MILLS	422505	$152.76	$169.81	$140.65	38.0	43.1	40.3	$4.02	$3.94	$3.49
FLOOR COVERING MILLS	422705	$189.32	$194.45	$164.84	41.7	43.5	40.6	$4.54	$4.47	$4.06
YARN AND THREAD MILLS	422805	$201.40	$194.94	$182.28	42.4	41.3	42.0	$4.75	$4.72	$4.34
APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS	423005	$139.76	$139.47	$130.57	36.3	36.8	37.2	$3.85	$3.79	$3.51
MENS AND BOYS CLOTHING	423175	$136.70	$135.72	$131.73	35.6	36.0	36.9	$3.84	$3.77	$3.57
WOMENS AND CHILDRENS CLOTHING	423335	$137.86	$140.59	$122.51	35.9	36.9	36.9	$3.84	$3.81	$3.32
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	324005	$166.38	$163.86	$164.00	39.9	39.2	40.0	$4.17	$4.18	$4.10
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	325005	$161.87	$179.46	$163.31	32.7	36.7	37.2	$4.95	$4.89	$4.39
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	426005	$359.42	$347.07	$319.96	44.1	44.1	44.5	$8.15	$7.87	$7.19
PULP,PAPER AND PAPERBOARD MILLS	426135	$427.12	$396.48	$365.14	47.3	46.7	45.7	$9.03	$8.49	$7.99
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	428005	$279.06	$291.03	$253.04	43.4	44.5	42.6	$6.43	$6.54	$5.94
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	431005	$128.50	$139.60	$132.70	35.4	40.0	38.8	$3.63	$3.49	$3.42
STONE,CLAY AND GLASS PRODUCTS	332005	$245.78	$240.89	$223.84	43.5	44.2	42.8	$5.65	$5.45	$5.23
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	333005	$293.99	$302.82	$275.94	41.7	42.0	42.0	$7.05	$7.21	$6.57
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	334005	$245.82	$230.31	$233.35	42.9	41.2	41.3	$5.73	$5.59	$5.65
MACHINERY,EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	335005	$236.95	$236.78	$213.40	39.1	40.2	39.3	$6.06	$5.89	$5.43
ELECTRIC AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT	336005	$247.81	$23[illegible].50	$235.13	48.4	45.8	40.4	$5.12	$5.12	$5.82
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	337005	$356.24	$321.29	$314.82	40.9	37.1	39.8	$8.71	$8.66	$7.91

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data exclude supervisory, sales, clerical and other office personnel. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis, reflecting changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates as well as any premium pay for overtime and late shift work.

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
LABOR STATISTICS SYSTEM

SEP 79 — MONTHLY REPORT ON LABOR TURNOVER RATES(LT-10M)

GEORGIA — CURR MO= SEP 79 PREV MO= AUG 79 CURR MO YR AGO= SEP 78

PUBLISHED INDUSTRY TITLE	SERIES CODE	ACCESSION RATES TOTAL CURR	TOTAL PREV	TOTAL CHYA	NEW HIRE CURR	NEW HIRE PREV	NEW HIRE CHYA	RECALLS CURR	RECALLS PREV	RECALLS CHYA	SEPARATION RATES TOTAL CURR	TOTAL PREV	TOTAL CHYA	QUITS CURR	QUITS PREV	QUITS CHYA	LAYOFFS CURR	LAYOFFS PREV	LAYOFFS CHYA
ALL MANUFACTURING	300005	4.2	5.0	4.8	3.6	4.3	4.0	.3	.4	.4	4.9	5.4	5.0	3.3	3.7	3.6	.6	.6	.4
DURABLE GOODS	300025	3.1	4.3	4.0	2.7	3.6	3.4	.2	.4	.4	3.8	4.8	4.0	2.3	2.5	2.5	.7	1.3	.4
NONDURABLE GOODS	400015	4.6	5.4	5.1	3.9	4.6	4.3	.4	.4	.5	5.4	5.6	5.4	3.7	4.2	4.0	.5	.3	.5
SELECTED INDUSTRIES:																			
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	420005	5.0	6.7	6.2	4.1	5.9	4.9	.3	.1	.7	6.0	6.1	6.4	3.7	4.4	4.4	.8	.3	.8
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	422005	4.4	5.3	4.8	3.9	4.6	4.2	.3	.3	.3	5.4	5.7	5.3	3.9	4.3	4.0	.5	.3	.4
WEAVING MILLS, COTTON	422105	4.6	5.6	5.0	3.6	4.6	4.0	.6	.3	.5	5.2	5.8	5.3	3.6	4.0	3.8	.4	.3	.2
WEAVING MILLS, SYNTHETIC	422205	5.7	5.7	3.9	5.4	5.2	3.7	.0	.2	.1	4.5	5.4	4.2	3.4	4.5	3.3	.1	.2	.1
KNITTING MILL	422505	3.3	4.6	3.6	2.6	3.9	3.0	.6	.5	.4	3.8	5.1	5.8	3.2	4.0	3.3	.0	.0	1.5
FLOOR COVERING MILLS	422705	5.2	5.8	5.9	5.0	5.6	5.4	.1	.1	.4	6.6	7.8	5.3	5.1	6.4	4.5	.6	.4	.2
YARN AND THREAD MILLS	422805	3.5	4.8	4.6	3.4	4.2	4.1	.1	.2	.1	4.7	4.8	5.5	3.3	3.5	4.1	.1	.0	.7
APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUC	423005	5.5	6.2	6.5	4.5	5.1	5.6	.8	.8	.6	5.7	6.3	6.0	4.4	5.0	5.0	.5	.3	.2
MENS AND BOYS CLOTHING	423175	5.0	5.9	5.8	3.9	4.7	5.0	.9	.8	.5	5.5	6.4	5.8	4.4	5.2	5.0	.4	.4	.1
WOMENS AND CHILDRENS CLOTHING	423335	5.6	6.6	8.3	4.4	5.1	7.3	.9	1.1	.7	6.7	6.4	7.6	4.7	5.0	6.1	1.0	.4	.5
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	324005	4.0	4.7	7.1	3.6	4.4	6.6	.4	.2	.4	6.7	6.3	6.9	4.6	4.1	5.3	1.3	.8	.0
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	325005	4.6	4.6	8.2	4.2	4.1	7.7	.1	.2	.4	3.7	5.7	8.0	2.7	4.6	6.4	.1	.1	.9
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	426005	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.4	1.5	1.6	.2	.2	.2	3.4	3.0	4.2	1.7	1.8	2.0	.9	.3	1.0
PULP, PAPER & PAPERBOARD MILLS	426135	1.5	1.2	2.1	1.0	.9	1.7	.2	.3	.3	3.1	2.7	3.6	1.4	1.7	2.0	.6	.3	.6
PAPERBOARD CONTAINERS AND BOXE	426505	2.3	3.1	2.1	1.9	2.9	1.9	.1	.1	.1	2.8	3.7	4.3	1.5	1.9	1.9	.5	.5	1.2
PRINTING, PUBLISHING & ALLIED IN	427005	8.1	7.9	5.5	7.6	7.3	5.2	.3	.2	.3	7.3	7.8	5.1	4.6	6.2	3.2	.3	.8	.8
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PRODUCTS	428005	2.7	2.1	2.7	2.2	1.7	1.3	.4	.1	1.2	3.1	3.0	2.3	1.9	1.5	1.9	.1	.4	.2
LEATHER & LEATHER PRODUCTS	431005	7.0	6.1	3.3	6.0	5.2	2.3	.8	.9	.9	7.0	7.1	6.6	5.3	5.3	3.2	.6	.9	.8
STONE, CLAY AND GLASS PRODUCTS	332005	5.4	7.9	4.0	4.6	5.4	3.6	.7	1.8	.1	4.2	6.6	6.6	3.3	4.8	3.9	.0	.3	.6
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	333005	1.6	2.1	1.7	1.4	2.0	1.3	.0	.0	.0	2.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	.6	.7	.0	.1	.1
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	334005	2.8	4.2	3.8	2.6	3.6	3.4	.1	.3	.4	3.5	4.4	3.7	2.2	2.6	2.3	.5	.7	.4
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	335005	3.8	4.5	2.2	3.7	4.1	2.0	.1	.4	.1	3.5	3.4	2.6	2.0	2.5	1.8	.4	.0	.1
ELECTRIC AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMEN	336005	3.0	5.1	2.7	1.8	4.5	2.1	.1	.2	.1	2.8	3.1	5.6	.9	2.1	1.7	.8	.1	.1
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	337005	2.3	2.5	4.1	1.8	2.0	3.1	.2	.2	.7	3.3	6.9	2.4	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.2	4.9	.6

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, by reports submitted by selected employers throughout Georgia. Turnover rates represent number per 100 employees.

ATLANTA'S EMPLOYMENT ROSE IN SEPTEMBER

Total nonfarm wage and salary employment in the Atlanta SMSA, estimated at 866,700 for September, rose 11,800 over the month and 11,200 above last year. More than half of the monthly increase was in manufacturing. This was primarily due to the return of workers laid off in August at an auto assembly plant for retooling in connection with model changeover. Prominent gains in government reflected seasonal increases in local education. About ninety percent of the annual increment was in nonmanufacturing employment.

AUTO WORKERS RETURN TO JOBS

Manufacturing rose 6,100 over the month to a level of 138,700. The primary increase was in transportation equipment with the return of auto assembly workers laid off in August for model change. Nonelectrical machinery and apparel were up 200 and 300 respectively. A reduction of 200 in "other nondurables" reflected less business in molded and fabricated miscellaneous finished plastics products. Other fluctuations within the manufacturing industries were minor.

Annually, manufacturing rose 1,200 with most of the increase in durable goods. Increases were posted in nonelectrical machinery, electric and electronic equipment, and printing and publishing. Furniture and fixtures fell 400 over the year with one half of the drop being in household furniture. Transportation equipment remained 500 below last year's level.

SEASONAL GAINS IN EDUCATION

Nonmanufacturing employment rose 5,800 in September to a level of 728,000. State and local government, at 120,700, posted an over the month gain of 4,300. This increase was primarily due to the return of nonteaching personnel in local education. Wholesale and retail trade rose 2,100 with more business, particularly in department stores, mail order houses, and miscellaneous retail establishments. Transportation and public utilities gained 500 with more activity in motor freight and air transportation. The offsetting effect of gains in private education and reductions in amusement parks, both seasonal, resulted in a net increase of 200 within the service industries. Contract construction, at 37,700, fell 1,100 as activity declined in general building and special trades contracting.

Annually, nonmanufacturing rose 10,000. The only divisions to experience declines were construction and trade. The major increase, 4,500, was posted in government and confined to the state and local sector.

NEW DEVELOPMENTS

STOCKBRIDGE GETS BOX PLANT

New York-based International Paper Company said it will open an $11 million corrugated shipping container plant at Stockbridge by late 1980 to serve the Atlanta area. The plant will employ 85 workers.

HOME BUILDING PERMITS DECLINE

The number of single family home building permits in the Atlanta metropolitan area dropped from 1,552 in August to 1,146 in September, according to the monthly report of the Home Builders Association of Metropolitan Atlanta. For the year-to-date, single family permits totaled 11,859, up from 10,513 in the first nine months of 1978.

Note: Narrative written by Atlanta Area Analyst, Wendell N. Moss, (404) 656-5856.

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
LABOR STATISTIC SYSTEM

SEPTEMBER, 1979

MONTHLY REPORT ON ALL EMPLOYMENT

GEORGIA
ATLANTA

PUBLISHED INDUSTRY TITLE	SERIES CODE	CURR MO SEP 1979	PREV MO AUG 1979	CUR MO YRGO SEP 1978	NET CHANGE IN JOBS PREV MO	CURR MO YRGO
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	000000	866.7	854.9	855.5	11.8	11.2
MANUFACTURING	300005	138.7	132.6	137.5	6.1	1.2
DURABLE GOODS	300025	69.6	63.6	68.6	6.0	1.0
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	324005	3.0	2.9	3.1	.1	.1-
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	325005	3.0	3.1	3.4	.1-	.4-
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE	325105	1.9	2.0	2.1	.1-	.2-
STONE,CLAY AND GLASS PRODUCTS	332005	7.7	7.8	7.5	.1-	.2
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	333005	4.9	4.9	4.7	.0	.2
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	334005	8.0	7.9	7.8	.1	.2
MACH.NERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	335005	6.8	6.6	6.2	.2	.6
ELECTRIC AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT	336005	8.6	8.5	8.0	.1	.6
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	337005	24.3	18.7	24.8	5.6	.5-
OTHER DURABLE GOODS	399915	3.3	3.3	3.2	.0	.1
NONDURABLE GOODS	400015	69.1	69.0	69.0	.1	.1
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	420005	18.3	18.4	18.4	.1-	.1-
MEAT PRODUCTS	420105	5.3	5.3	5.0	.0	.3
BAKERY PRODUCTS	420505	2.9	2.8	3.0	.1	.1-
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	422005	7.1	7.1	6.8	.0	.3
WEAVING MILLS, COTTON	422105	4.1	4.1	3.9	.0	.2
YARN AND THREAD MILLS	422805	1.2	1.2	1.2	.0	.0
APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS	423005	10.3	10.0	10.3	.3	.0
MENS AND BOYS CLOTHING	423175	4.4	4.4	4.5	.0	.1-
WOMENS AND CHILDRENS CLOTHING	423335	3.5	3.3	3.6	.2	.1-
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	426005	7.2	7.1	7.3	.1	.1-
PAPERBOARD CONTAINERS AND BOXES	426505	4.1	3.9	4.2	.2	.1-
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	427005	14.0	14.0	13.7	.0	.3
COMMERCIAL PRINTING	427505	5.4	5.4	5.5	.0	.1-
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	428005	7.4	7.3	7.4	.1	.0
OTHER NONDURABLE GOODS	499915	4.9	5.1	5.0	.2-	.1-
NONMANUFACTURING	000060	728.0	722.2	718.0	5.8	10.0
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	200005	37.7	38.8	39.7	1.1-	2.0-
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTIL EXC U S POSTAL SVC	500005	79.7	79.2	77.7	.5	2.0
TRANSPORTATION	500015	52.4	51.9	51.9	.5	.5
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	600005	238.0	235.9	238.6	2.1	.6-
WHOLESALE TRADE	650005	92.4	91.5	91.1	.9	1.3
WHOLESALE TRADE DURABLE GOODS	650015	61.7	61.4	60.2	.3	1.5
WHOLESALE TRADE NONDURABLE GOODS	651005	30.7	30.0	30.8	.7	.1-
RETAIL TRADE	652005	145.6	144.4	147.5	1.2	1.9-

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
LABOR STATISTIC SYSTEM

SEPTEMBER, 1979

MONTHLY REPORT ON ALL EMPLOYMENT

GEORGIA
ATLANTA

PUBLISHED INDUSTRY TITLE	SERIES CODE	CURR MO SEP 1979	PREV MO AUG 1979	CUR MO YRGO SEP 1978	NET CHANGE IN JOBS PREV MO	NET CHANGE IN JOBS CURR MO YRGO
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	700005	62.6	62.6	59.0	.0	3.6
FINANCE	760025	22.9	22.9	21.8	.0	1.1
INSURANCE CARRIERS, AGENTS AND BROKERS	763345	24.5	24.5	23.3	.0	1.2
SERVICES	800055	159.7	159.5	157.2	.2	2.5
GOVERNMENT	998008	150.3	146.4	145.8	3.9	4.5
FEDERAL	998011	29.6	29.9	29.3	.3-	.3
STATE AND LOCAL	998509	120.7	116.4	116.5	4.3	4.2

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Atlanta area, which includes Butts, Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton, Gwinnett, Henry, Newton, Paulding, Rockdale and Walton Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1978 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
LABOR STATISTIC SYSTEM

SEPTEMBER, 1979

MONTHLY REPORT ON PRODUCTION WORKERS

GEORGIA
ATLANTA

PUBLISHED INDUSTRY TITLE	SERIES CODE	CURR MO SEP 1979	PREV MO AUG 1979	CUR MO YRGO SEP 1978	NET CHANGE IN JOBS PREV MO	NET CHANGE IN JOBS CURR MO YRGO
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	300005	96.4	90.2	96.9	6.2	.5-
DURABLE GOODS	300025	49.8	43.9	50.2	5.9	.4-
NONDURABLE GOODS	400015	46.5	46.3	46.7	.2	.2-
SELECTED INDUSTRIES:						
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	420005	10.4	10.5	10.6	.1-	.2-
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	422005	5.9	6.0	5.8	.1-	.1
APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS	423005	8.3	8.2	8.6	.1	.3-
MENS AND BOYS CLOTHING	423175	3.9	3.9	3.9	.0	.0
WOMENS AND CHILDRENS CLOTHING	423335	2.7	2.6	2.9	.1	.2-
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	324005	2.4	2.3	2.6	.1	.2-
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	325005	2.3	2.4	2.8	.1-	.5-
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	426005	5.5	5.4	5.6	.1	.1-
PAPERBOARD CONTAINERS AND BOXES	426505	3.0	2.7	3.0	.3	.0
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	428005	3.5	3.4	3.8	.1	.3-
STONE, CLAY AND GLASS PRODUCTS	332005	5.5	5.6	5.4	.1-	.1
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	333005	3.3	3.2	3.1	.1	.2
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	334005	6.1	6.0	6.1	.1	.0
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	335005	4.5	4.2	4.1	.3	.4
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	337005	17.8	12.4	18.8	5.4	1.0-

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Atlanta area, which includes Butts, Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton, Gwinnett, Henry, Newton, Paulding, Rockdale and Walton Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1978 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
LABOR STATISTIC SYSTEM

SEPTEMBER — MONTHLY REPORT ON HOURS AND EARNINGS

GEORGIA
ATLANTA

PUBLISHED INDUSTRY TITLE	SERIES CODE	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNING CUR MO SEP 79	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNING PRV MO AUG 79	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNING CH YA SEP 78	AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS CUR MO SEP 79	AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS PRV MO AUG 79	AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS CH YA SEP 78	AVERAGE HOURLY EARNING CUR MO SEP 79	AVERAGE HOURLY EARNING PRV MO AUG 79	AVERAGE HOURLY EARNING CH YA SEP 78
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	300005	$254.06	$246.65	$227.95	40.2	40.5	38.9	$6.32	$6.09	$5.86
DURABLE GOODS	300025	$284.12	$272.57	$257.56	40.3	40.5	38.1	$7.05	$6.73	$6.76
NONDURABLE GOODS	400015	$223.76	$222.89	$197.11	40.1	40.6	39.9	$5.58	$5.49	$4.94
SELECTED INDUSTRIES:										
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	420005	$199.93	$205.23	$202.81	38.3	40.4	40.4	$5.22	$5.08	$5.02
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	422005	$192.82	$192.98	$175.85	41.2	41.5	40.8	$4.68	$4.65	$4.31
APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS	423005	$163.81	$154.34	$141.99	37.4	36.4	36.5	$4.38	$4.24	$3.89
MENS AND BOYS CLOTHING	423175	$167.32	$153.51	$143.72	37.1	35.7	35.4	$4.51	$4.30	$4.06
WOMENS AND CHILDRENS CLOTHING	423335	$166.21	$158.87	$136.16	37.1	35.7	36.8	$4.48	$4.45	$3.70
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	324005	$179.35	$187.92	$150.80	42.3	43.5	37.7	$4.24	$4.32	$4.00
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	325005	$230.58	$229.61	$205.02	42.0	41.9	39.2	$5.49	$5.48	$5.23
PAPER & ALLIED PRODUCTS	426005	$304.85	$305.47	$265.68	43.8	44.4	43.2	$6.96	$6.88	$6.15
PAPERBOARD CONTAINERS & BOXES	426505	$287.97	$269.66	$251.43	44.1	42.2	43.5	$6.53	$6.39	$5.78
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	428005	$239.60	$241.35	$230.37	40.0	40.7	42.9	$5.99	$5.93	$5.37
STONE, CLAY AND GLASS PRODUCTS	332005	$240.24	$234.25	$220.96	42.9	43.3	41.3	$5.60	$5.41	$5.35
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	333005	$396.94	$430.10	$352.73	44.6	46.0	42.6	$8.90	$9.35	$8.28
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	334005	$227.92	$220.27	$249.05	37.0	35.7	40.3	$6.16	$6.17	$6.18
MACHINERY,EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	335005	$212.82	$210.14	$204.76	37.6	38.0	41.2	$5.66	$5.53	$4.97
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	337005	$366.28	$337.22	$327.28	39.9	35.2	38.1	$9.18	$9.58	$8.59

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data exclude supervisory, sales, clerical and other office personnel. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis, reflecting changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates as well as any premium pay for overtime and late shift work.

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
LABOR STATISTICS SYSTEM

SEP 79 — MONTHLY REPORT ON LABOR TURNOVER RATES(LT-10M)

GEORGIA
ATLANTA

CURR MO= SEP 79 PREV MO= AUG 79 CURR MO YR AGO= SEP 78

PUBLISHED INDUSTRY TITLE	SERIES CODE	ACCESSION RATES TOTAL CURR	TOTAL PREV	TOTAL CHYA	NEW HIRE CURR	NEW HIRE PREV	NEW HIRE CHYA	RECALLS CURR	RECALLS PREV	RECALLS CHYA	SEPARATION RATES TOTAL CURR	TOTAL PREV	TOTAL CHYA	QUITS CURR	QUITS PREV	QUITS CHYA	LAYOFFS CURR	LAYOFFS PREV	LAYOFFS CHYA
ALL MANUFACTURING	300005	3.7	5.0	4.5	3.3	4.3	3.8	.2	.4	.4	4.2	5.6	4.1	2.4	3.0	2.6	.7	1.6	.4
DURABLE GOODS	300075	2.7	4.9	3.4	2.2	4.1	2.7	.1	.4	.4	3.1	6.3	3.1	1.5	2.6	1.5	1.0	2.8	.2
NONDURABLE GOODS	400095	4.6	5.2	5.5	4.2	4.5	4.8	.3	.4	.5	5.1	5.0	5.1	3.2	3.3	3.6	.5	.4	.5
SELECTED INDUSTRIES:																			
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	420005	3	3.0	4.0	2.0	2.7	3.5	.0	.0	.1	2.6	2.1	3.4	1.8	1.0	2.2	.0	.5	.3
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	422005	5.6	7.7	6.8	5.2	7.1	5.3	.4	.5	1.5	5.2	6.7	6.5	4.2	5.0	4.5	.4	.1	.5
APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUC	423005	6.9	9.1	8.9	5.8	6.2	7.3	.8	1.9	1.1	5.5	8.3	5.7	4.0	6.3	4.9	.6	.3	.1
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	325005	8.1	12.9	1.3	7.5	10.7	1.2	.5	2.1	.1	5.5	9.5	2.2	4.0	9.0	1.6	.5	.0	.3
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	426005	2.3	3.6	3.0	2.1	3.4	2.7	.1	.1	.1	4.4	4.4	5.7	1.8	2.6	2.5	1.9	.5	1.8
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	427005	3.1	3.9	3.2	2.5	2.8	5.0	.6	.4	.0	7.3	4.7	4.6	2.0	2.5	2.4	.4	1.1	1.0
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PRODUCTS	428005	3.8	3.6	2.2	3.8	3.5	2.1	.0	.0	.0	4.1	4.7	3.0	2.3	2.6	2.1	.0	.0	.2
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	333005	1.8	2.4	1.9	1.5	2.3	1.6	.0	.0	.0	2.3	1.4	1.3	1.7	.8	.6	.0	.1	.0
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	335005	4.4	4.0	4.0	4.4	3.9	3.9	.0	.0	.0	3.5	3.6	3.0	2.0	2.5	1.8	.0	.0	.0
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	337005	1.4	1.9	3.3	.8	1.2	2.1	.2	.2	.8	2.2	11.6	1.2	.4	.3	.8	1.5	10.8	.1

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Atlanta area, which includes Butts, Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton, Gwinnett, Henry, Newton, Paulding, Rockdale and Walton Counties. Turnover rates represent estimated number per 100 employees.

AUGUSTA REFLECTS RISE IN TRADE, SERVICES, AND GOVERNMENT

Employment in the Augusta area rose to 121,300, an increase of 600 jobs. Gains in trade, services, and government accounted for the increase. All other major industry divisions remained unchanged over the month. Annually, an increase of 1,100 jobs was recorded. Construction recorded a loss over the year and trade remained unchanged. All other major industry divisions shared in the gain.

Manufacturing, at 36,400, was unchanged over the month. "Other durable goods" was up 100 with more business in transportation equipment and surgical supplies. Apparel rose 100 precipitated by more activity in miscellaneous fabricated textile products. These gains were wiped out by a loss of 200 in textiles with less business in broad woven goods.

Annually, manufacturing gained 400. Stone, clay and glass products was up 200 with scattered increments through most of the division. "Other durable goods" recorded a rise of 100 with more business in surgical supplies and transportation equipment. Food and kindred products climbed 100 with scattered gains. Textiles lost 400. Recessionary trends were blamed by industry spokesmen for this decline. Apparel recorded an increment of 200 triggered by more activity in miscellaneous fabricated textile products. "Other nondurable goods" was up 400 with more business in chemicals and paper.

Construction, at 1,800, was unchanged over the month but dropped 600 over the year with the completion of projects. Transportation and public utilities, at 4,400, was unchanged over the month but rose 200 over the year with scattered increments. Trade, at 24,900, was up 500 triggered by back-to-school business in the retail sector. This division was unchanged over the year. Finance, insurance and real estate, at 4,400, was unchanged over the month but climbed 200 over the year with the increment dispersed through most of the division. Services and mining, at 15,600, was up 100 over the month triggered by more activity among hospitals, colleges, and cleaning and maintenance services. This division rose 600 over the year, principally because of the opening of new firms. Government, at 28,900, climbed 100 over the month resulting from the return of nonteaching personnel in the public school system to the payroll in the state and local sector. This division gained 500 over the year because of more business in the state and local subdivision.

OUTLOOK

Little change in employment is expected during the remainder of this calendar year. During the first quarter of 1980 employment will experience a seasonal decline in trade and construction and the remainder of the economy may feel some adverse impact from the recession.

Note: Narrative written by Augusta Area Analyst, Jack Herrington, (404) 828-3131.

COLUMBUS EMPLOYMENT DECLINES FROM AUGUST LEVEL

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment totaled 82,000 jobs in September, an increase of 1,500 from one year ago and a decline of 300 from the August level. The yearly growth was heavily influenced by government and the manufacture of metals and machinery products. Smaller scattered gains were reported in other groups.

Manufacturing employment totaled 20,700 workers in September, a decrement of 200 from August and 500 from a year ago. The largest over the year gain in manufacturing took place in metals and machinery products, which revealed an increase of 500. The metals and machinery group and the food and kindred products group suffered losses of 100 workers each from August. Lumber and wood products and textile mill products increased over the month by 100 workers each. Other groups in manufacturing remained constant.

Nonmanufacturing employment followed the same trend as manufacturing employment in a decline over the month and an increase in workers over the year. An increase of 700 workers was indicated from last month in state and local government and was more than offset by losses in other groups. Contract construction lost 300 workers while trade and services declined by 200 employees each. Transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services employment dropped by 100 workers. Other nonmanufacturing groups remained the same as August. The increment of 1,000 jobs over the year reflected increased activity in the finance, insurance, and real estate group and in government, particularly in the state and local sector. Losses of 200 jobs each were reported in trade and services due to seasonal changes and contract construction dropped a whopping 700 workers due to the completion of contracts.

Note: Narrative written by Columbus Area Analyst, Richard Mann, (404) 571-7423.

MACON EMPLOYMENT DOWN 400

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment, except domestics, totaled 94,500 in September. The current preliminary estimate reveals a decline of 400 from August and a drop of 1,300 from September 1978. During the month, manufacturing was down 200 with durable goods remaining stable and nondurable goods decreasing 300. Nonmanufacturing fell 200 with declines in construction, transportation, communication, electric, gas and sanitary services, trade, and services being partially offset by a gain in government.

Annually, manufacturing was down 1,100 with durable goods declining 100 and nondurable declining 1,000. Nonmanufacturing employment was off 200 from a year ago with losses in construction and trade being partially offset by increases in transportation, communications, electric, gas and sanitary services, finance, insurance and real estate services, and government.

Manufacturing, at 14,800, was down 200 from last month and down 1,100 from a year ago. During the month, durable goods was unchanged with small fluctuations in all segments. Nondurable goods receded 1,000 with declines in food, textiles, apparel, paper, and "other nondurable goods." Chemicals was unchanged. Annually, durable goods decreased 100 with a gain in stone, clay, and glass partially offsetting a loss in "other durable goods." Lumber and wood and nonelectrical machinery were unchanged.

Construction, at 4,300, was down 100 from August and down 500 from a year ago. Most of the monthly decline was in general construction. Annually, general construction declined, heavy construction gained, and special trades construction recorded a decrease. Trade at 19,300, was down 100 from August and down 500 from Septmeber 1978. Most of the decrease in all reporting periods was in retail business. Transportation, communication, electric, gas and sanitary services, at 4,600, was down 100 from last month and up 100 from September 1978. Most of the change in all reporting periods was in transportation. Finance, insurance and real estate, at 5,900, was unchanged from last month and up 200 from a year ago. Most of the annual increase was in insurance. Services, at 15,000, was down 100 from August and up 100 from a year ago. During the month, most of the decrease was in covered services. Annually, most of the increase was in mining and private education. Government, at 30,600, was up 200 from last month and up 400 from September 1978. During the month, the federal segment was unchanged and the state and local segment rose 200. Annually, a small decline in the federal segment partially offset a gain in the state and local segment.

New Business: AMED of Macon, a distribution center for residential and commercial lawn and garden equipment, recently opened in Macon.

Note: Narrative written by Macon Area Analyst, Thomas G. Matthews (912) 744-6167.

SAVANNAH DROPS 1,400 FROM LAST YEAR

Nonagricultural wage and salry employment in the Savannah SMSA declined about 1,400 over the year-ago figures. There was a slight loss in manufacturing with the major loss occurring in the nonmanufacturing area.

Manufacturing employment lost about 200 in employment over the year. Durable goods declined almost 500, however, nondurable goods increased almost 300 to give an overall loss of 200. In the durable goods sector, aircraft assembly was down over the year by about 200. Millwork, veneer and plywood was down by almost 100. The balance of the lost employment was spread out over the remaining sectors. The nondurable goods sector saw increases in the majority of the sectors. Paper and allied products increased almost 400 over the month and 300 over the year. Minor losses occurred in the remaining sectors.

The nonmanufacturing sector saw a year-to-date decline of almost 1,200, however, contract construction lost almost 2,200. The only other sectors to lose employment were services and local government. In the transportation sector, marine cargo handling increased almost 700 from last year's figure. Wholesale trade increased as businesses stock up for the coming holidays. Retail trade remained stable, but is expected to rise slightly over the next few months. Services saw a drop of 200 over the year primarily in hotels and motels. Business services has dropped consistently over the year. Automobile repair went up, however, in the retail sector, service stations were down. In the governmental sector, state education was down by about 100. Local government was up around 600 as a result of CETA. Local education was down, although this should pick up slightly next month.

Note: Narrative written by Savannah Area Analyst, James W. Taggart, (912) 944-2131.

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
LABOR STATISTIC SYSTEM

SEPTEMBER, 1979

MONTHLY REPORT ON ALL EMPLOYMENT

GEORGIA
ALBANY

PUBLISHED INDUSTRY TITLE	SERIES CODE	CURR MO SEP 1979	PREV MO AUG 1979	CUR MO YRGO SEP 1978	NET CHANGE IN JOBS PREV MO	NET CHANGE IN JOBS CURR MO YRGO
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	000000	43.7	43.7	41.9	.0	1.8
MANUFACTURING	300005	11.5	11.4	10.3	.1	1.2
DURABLE GOODS	300025	2.3	2.3	1.9	.0	.4
PRIMARY & FAB METALS, MACH	333055	1.0	1.0	.8	.0	.2
OTHER DURABLE GOODS	399915	1.3	1.3	1.1	.0	.2
NONDURABLE GOODS	400015	9.2	9.1	8.5	.1	.7
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	420005	1.7	1.7	1.6	.0	.1
TEXTILES & APPAREL	422015	1.8	1.8	1.8	.0	.0
CHEMICALS	428005	.6	.6	.6	.0	.0
OTHER NONDURABLE GOODS	499915	5.1	5.0	4.5	.1	.6
NONMANUFACTURING	000060	32.2	32.3	31.5	.1-	.7
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	200005	3.6	4.0	3.4	.4-	.2
TRANSPORTATION, COMM & UTILITIES	500005	2.0	2.0	1.8	.0	.2
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	600005	9.4	9.1	9.4	.3	.0
WHOLESALE TRADE	650005	3.1	2.8	2.9	.3	.2
RETAIL TRADE	652005	6.3	6.3	6.5	.0	.2-
FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE	700005	1.7	1.8	1.7	.1-	.0
SERVICES AND MINING	800055	5.3	5.2	5.0	.1	.3
GOVERNMENT	998008	10.2	10.2	10.2	.0	.0
FEDERAL	998011	2.9	2.9	2.9	.0	.0
STATE AND LOCAL	998509	7.3	7.3	7.4	.0	.1-

Note: Estimates were prepared by an area analyst, based on reports submitted by selected employers in the Albany area, which includes Dougherty and Lee Counties, Georgia. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates are based on first quarter 1978 benchmark. Pertinent data for prior periods have been revised to reflect the latest information available. The data were compiled as a part of a cooperative program with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and Employment and Training Administration.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
LABOR STATISTIC SYSTEM

SEPTEMBER, 1979

MONTHLY REPORT ON ALL EMPLOYMENT

GEORGIA
AUGUSTA

PUBLISHED INDUSTRY TITLE	SERIES CODE	CURR MO SEP 1979	PREV MO AUG 1979	CUR MO YRGO SEP 1978	NET CHANGE IN JOBS: PREV MO	CURR MO YRGO
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	000005	121.3	120.7	120.2	.6	1.1
MANUFACTURING	300005	36.4	36.4	36.0	.0	.4
DURABLE GOODS	300025	9.7	9.6	9.5	.1	.2
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	324005	.8	.8	.8	.0	.0
STONE,CLAY AND GLASS PRODUCTS	332005	4.1	4.1	3.9	.0	.2
PRIMARY METALS, FABRICATED METALS, AND MACHINERY	333055	2.5	2.5	2.5	.0	.0
OTHER DURABLE GOODS	399915	2.4	2.3	2.3	.1	.1
NONDURABLE GOODS	400015	26.7	26.8	26.5	.1-	.2
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	420005	2.5	2.5	2.4	.0	.1
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	422005	10.1	10.3	10.5	.2-	.4-
APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS	423005	2.9	2.8	2.7	.1	.2
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	427005	.6	.6	.6	.0	.0
OTHER NONDURABLE GOODS	499915	10.6	10.6	10.2	.3	.4
NONMANUFACTURING	000060	84.9	84.3	84.1	.6	.8
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	200005	6.8	6.8	7.4	.0	.6-
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTIL EXC U S POSTAL SVC	500005	4.4	4.4	4.2	.0	.2
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	600005	24.9	24.4	24.9	.5	.0
WHOLESALE TRADE	650005	3.8	3.8	3.8	.0	.0
RETAIL TRADE	652005	21.1	20.6	21.1	.5	.0
FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE	700005	4.4	4.4	4.3	.0	.1
SERVICES AND MINING	800055	15.4	15.3	15.0	.1	.4
GOVERNMENT	998008	28.9	28.8	28.4	.1	.5
FEDERAL	998011	6.7	6.8	6.9	.1-	.2-
STATE AND LOCAL	998509	22.1	21.9	21.4	.2	.7

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Augusta area, which includes Richmond and Columbia Counties, Georgia, and Aiken County, South Carolina. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1978 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
LABOR STATISTIC SYSTEM

SEPTEMBER, 1979

MONTHLY REPORT ON ALL EMPLOYMENT

GEORGIA
COLUMBUS

PUBLISHED INDUSTRY TITLE	SERIES CODE	CURR MO SEP 1979	PREV MO AUG 1979	CUR MO YRGO SEP 1978	NET CHANGE IN JOBS PREV MO	CURR MO YRGO
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	000000	82.1	82.4	80.6	.3-	1.5
MANUFACTURING	300005	20.7	20.9	20.2	.2-	.5
DURABLE GOODS	300025	6.0	6.1	5.7	.1-	.3
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	324005	.7	.6	.7	.1	.0
STONE, CLAY AND GLASS PRODUCTS	332005	.5	.5	.5	.0	.0
PRIMARY METALS, FABRICATED METALS, AND MACHINERY	333055	4.6	4.7	4.1	.1-	.5
OTHER DURABLE GOODS	399915	.3	.3	.3	.0	.0
NONDURABLE GOODS	400015	14.7	14.7	14.6	.0	.1
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	420005	3.6	3.7	3.8	.1-	.2-
TEXTILE MILLS PRODUCTS	422005	8.3	8.2	8.2	.1	.1
APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED TEXTILE PRODUCTS	423005	.9	.9	.8	.0	.1
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	427005	.9	.9	.8	.0	.1
OTHER NONDURABLE GOODS	499915	1.1	1.1	1.0	.0	.1
NONMANUFACTURING	000060	61.4	61.5	60.4	.1-	1.0
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	200005	4.6	4.9	5.3	.3-	.7-
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTIL EXC U S POSTAL SVC	500005	3.4	3.5	3.4	.1-	.0
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	600005	17.1	17.3	17.3	.2-	.2-
WHOLESALE TRADE	650005	2.6	2.7	2.8	.1-	.2-
RETAIL TRADE	652005	14.5	14.6	14.5	.1-	.0
FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE	700005	5.3	5.3	5.2	.0	.1
SERVICES AND MINING	800055	10.7	10.9	10.9	.2-	.2-
GOVERNMENT	998008	20.3	19.6	18.5	.7	1.8
FEDERAL	998011	6.1	6.1	5.9	.0	.2
STATE AND LOCAL	998509	14.2	13.5	12.6	.7	1.6

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U S Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Columbus area, which includes Chattahoochee and Muscogee Counties, Georgia, and Russell County, Alabama. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1978 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
LABOR STATISTIC SYSTEM

SEPTEMBER, 1979

MONTHLY REPORT ON ALL EMPLOYMENT

GEORGIA
MACON

PUBLISHED INDUSTRY TITLE	SERIES CODE	CURR MO SEP 1979	PREV MO AUG 1979	CUR MO YRGO SEP 1978	NET CHANGE IN JOBS PREV MO	NET CHANGE IN JOBS CURR MO-YRGO
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	000000	94.5	94.9	95.8	.4-	1.3-
MANUFACTURING	300005	14.8	15.0	15.9	.2-	1.1-
DURABLE GOODS	300025	4.6	4.6	4.7	.0	.1-
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	324065	.8	.8	.8	.0	.0
STONE,CLAY AND GLASS PRODUCTS	332005	1.5	1.5	1.4	.0	.1
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	335005	.2	.2	.2	.0	.0
OTHER DURABLE GOODS	399915	2.2	2.1	2.3	.1	.1-
NONDURABLE GOODS	400015	10.2	10.5	11.2	.3-	1.0-
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	420005	2.8	3.1	3.1	.3-	.3-
TEXTILE MILLS PRODUCTS	422005	1.7	1.6	2.0	.1	.3-
APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED TEXTILE PRODUCTS	423005	1.8	1.8	2.1	.0	.3-
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	426005	1.9	2.0	2.0	.1-	.1-
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	428005	.3	.3	.3	.0	.0
OTHER NONDURABLE GOODS	499915	1.6	1.7	1.8	.1-	.2-
NONMANUFACTURING	000060	79.7	79.9	79.9	.2-	.2-
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	200005	4.3	4.4	4.8	.1-	.5-
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTIL EXC U S POSTAL SVC	500005	4.6	4.7	4.5	.1-	.1
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	600005	19.3	19.4	19.8	.1-	.5-
FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE	700005	5.9	5.9	5.7	.0	.2
SERVICES AND MINING	800055	15.0	15.1	14.9	.1-	.1
GOVERNMENT	998008	30.6	30.4	30.2	.2	.4
FEDERAL	998011	15.9	15.9	16.0	.0	.1-
STATE AND LOCAL	998509	14.7	14.5	14.3	.2	.4

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Macon area, which includes Bibb, Houston, Jones and Twiggs Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1978 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
LABOR STATISTIC SYSTEM

SEPTEMBER, 1979 — MONTHLY REPORT ON ALL EMPLOYMENT

GEORGIA
SAVANNAH

PUBLISHED INDUSTRY TITLE	SERIES CODE	CURR MO SEP 1979	PREV MO AUG 1979	CUR MO YRGO SEP 1978	NET CHANGE IN JOBS PREV MO	NET CHANGE IN JOBS CURR MO YRGO
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	000000	83.7	84.3	85.1	.6-	1.4-
MANUFACTURING	300005	16.9	16.3	17.1	.6	.2-
DURABLE GOODS	300025	6.2	6.0	6.7	.2	.5-
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS EXCEPT FURNITURE	324005	1.2	1.2	1.2	.0	.0
MILLWORK, PLYWOOD, & PREFAB STRUCTURAL PRODUCTS	324305	.7	.7	.8	.0	.1-
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	337005	3.1	3.0	3.3	.1	.2-
OTHER DURABLE GOODS	399915	1.9	1.8	2.2	.1	.3-
NONDURABLE GOODS	400015	10.6	10.3	10.4	.3	.2
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	420005	2.0	1.9	2.0	.1	.0
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	426005	5.1	4.8	4.8	.3	.3
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	428005	1.7	1.7	1.7	.0	.0
AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS	428705	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS	429005	.9	.9	.9	.0	.0
OTHER NONDURABLE GOODS	499915	1.0	1.0	1.0	.0	.0
NONMANUFACTURING	000060	66.8	68.0	68.0	1.2-	1.2-
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	200005	4.4	4.6	4.6	.2-	2.2-
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTIL EXC U S POSTAL SVC	500005	10.3	9.9	9.4	.4	.9
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	600005	19.6	19.7	19.3	.1-	.3
WHOLESALE TRADE	650005	4.7	4.7	4.4	.0	.3
RETAIL TRADE	652005	14.9	15.0	14.9	.1-	.0
FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE	700005	4.2	4.2	4.0	.0	.2
SERVICES AND MINING	800055	13.5	13.7	13.6	.2-	.1-
GOVERNMENT	998008	14.9	15.9	15.1	1.0-	.2-
FEDERAL	998011	2.7	2.7	2.6	.0	.1
STATE AND LOCAL	998509	12.1	13.2	12.5	1.1-	.4-

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Savannah area, which includes Bryan, Chatham and Effingham Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1978 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
LABOR STATISTIC SYSTEM

SEPTEMBER, 1979

MONTHLY REPORT ON PRODUCTION WORKERS

GEORGIA
SAVANNAH

PUBLISHED INDUSTRY TITLE	SERIES CODE	CURR MO SEP 1979	PREV MO AUG 1979	CUR MO YRGO SEP 1978	NET CHANGE IN JOBS PREV MO	NET CHANGE IN JOBS CURR MO YRGO
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	300005	11.5	11.0	12.1	.5	.6-
DURABLE GOODS	300025	3.9	3.7	4.8	.2	.9-
NONDURABLE GOODS	400015	7.6	7.3	7.2	.3	.4
SELECTED INDUSTRIES:						
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	324005	1.0	1.0	1.0	.0	.0
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	426005	4.0	3.6	3.7	.4	.3
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	428005	1.1	1.2	1.1	.1-	.0
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	337005	2.0	1.9	2.4	.1	.4-

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Savannah area, which includes Bryan, Chatham and Effingham Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1978 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
LABOR STATISTIC SYSTEM

SEPTEMBER

MONTHLY REPORT ON HOURS AND EARNINGS

GEORGIA
SAVANNAH

PUBLISHED INDUSTRY TITLE	SERIES CODE	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNING CUR MO SEP 79	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNING PRV MO AUG 79	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNING CH YA SEP 78	AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS CUR MO SEP 79	AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS PRV MO AUG 79	AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS CH YA SEP 78	AVERAGE HOURLY EARNING CUR MO SEP 79	AVERAGE HOURLY EARNING PRV MO AUG 79	AVERAGE HOURLY EARNING CH YA SEP 78
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	300005	$311.96	$304.33	$282.07	44.0	43.6	43.8	$7.09	$6.98	$6.44
DURABLE GOODS	300025	$284.91	$257.89	$244.07	43.3	41.0	42.3	$6.58	$6.29	$5.77
NONDURABLE GOODS	400015	$326.78	$328.22	$307.33	44.4	44.9	44.8	$7.36	$7.31	$6.86
SELECTED INDUSTRIES:										
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	324005	$190.64	$192.96	$196.56	39.8	40.2	42.0	$4.79	$4.80	$4.68
PAPER & ALLIED PRODUCTS	426005	$377.94	$401.63	$365.63	45.1	47.7	47.3	$8.38	$8.42	$7.73
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	428005	$277.45	$277.58	$268.18	43.9	44.2	44.4	$6.32	$6.28	$6.04
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	337005	$340.18	$298.57	$266.22	45.6	41.7	43.5	$7.46	$7.16	$6.12

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data exclude supervisory, sales, clerical and other office personnel. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis, reflecting changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates as well as any premium pay for overtime and late shift work.

(Trends:)
Cost $351.37
Quantity 3.000

GEORGIA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
By Place of Residence
Persons 16 Years Old and Over

Area and Employment	Preliminary September 1979	Revised August 1979	September 1978	Change From Revised August 1979	Change From September 1978
GEORGIA					
Civilian Labor Force	2,354,941	2,369,703	2,337,801	-14,762	17,140
Employed	2,240,618	2,239,705	2,207,215	913	33,403
Unemployed	114,323	129,998	130,586	-15,675	-16,263
Rate	4.9	5.5	5.6	xxx	xxx
ALBANY SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	50,772	51,014	48,562	-242	2,210
Employed	47,704	47,873	45,251	-169	2,453
Unemployed	3,068	3,141	3,311	-73	-243
Rate	6.0	6.2	6.8	xxx	xxx
ATLANTA SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	914,292	913,167	912,233	1,125	2,059
Employed	873,457	863,197	863,249	10,260	10,208
Unemployed	40,835	49,970	48,984	-9,135	-8,149
Rate	4.5	5.5	5.4	xxx	xxx
AUGUSTA, GA.-S.C. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	127,390	127,059	126,244	331	1,146
Employed	120,179	119,832	118,543	347	1,636
Unemployed	7,211	7,227	7,701	-16	-490
Rate	5.7	5.7	6.1	xxx	xxx
COLUMBUS, GA.-ALA. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	88,590	88,911	85,668	-321	2,922
Employed	82,831	83,041	79,704	-210	3,127
Unemployed	5,759	5,870	5,964	-111	-205
Rate	6.5	6.6	7.0	xxx	xxx
MACON SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	100,503	101,450	102,554	-947	-2,051
Employed	94,921	95,608	96,255	-687	-1,334
Unemployed	5,582	5,842	6,299	-260	-717
Rate	5.6	5.8	6.1	xxx	xxx
SAVANNAH SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	89,859	90,815	91,806	-956	-1,947
Employed	84,917	85,677	86,115	-760	-1,198
Unemployed	4,942	5,138	5,691	-196	-749
Rate	5.5	5.7	6.2	xxx	xxx

In accordance with U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics instructions, totals are on a place-of-residence basis rather than a place-of-work basis. To the nonagricultural wage and salary employment are added estimates of the "all other" groups which include: self-employed, unpaid family and private household workers and agricultural workers. Persons in labor disputes are now counted as employed rather than being placed in a separate category. The use of unrounded data does not imply that the numbers are exact. These data are estimates, not absolutes. Data have not been seasonally adjusted.

Published in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, by Georgia Department of Labor, Labor Information Systems.

AUGUSTA SMSA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
By Place of Residence
Persons 16 Years Old and Over

Residence and Employment Status	Preliminary September 1979	Revised August 1979	September 1978	Change From Revised August 1979	Change From September 1978
AUGUSTA, GA.-S.C. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	127,390	127,059	126,244	331	1,146
Employed	120,179	119,832	118,543	347	1,636
Unemployed	7,211	7,227	7,701	-16	-490
Rate	5.7	5.7	6.1	xxx	xxx
RESIDING IN GEORGIA					
Civilian Labor Force	85,290	85,279	80,195	11	5,095
Employed	80,429	80,252	75,297	177	5,132
Unemployed	4,861	5,027	4,898	-166	-37
Rate	5.7	5.9	6.1	xxx	xxx
RESIDING IN SOUTH CAROLINA					
Civilian Labor Force	42,100	41,780	46,049	320	-3,949
Employed	39,750	39,580	43,246	170	-3,496
Unemployed	2,350	2,200	2,803	150	-453
Rate	5.6	5.3	6.1	xxx	xxx

COLUMBUS SMSA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
By Place of Residence
Persons 16 Years Old and Over

Residence and Employment Status	Preliminary September 1979	Revised August 1979	September 1978	Change From Revised August 1979	Change From September 1978
COLUMBUS, GA.—ALA. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	88,590	88,911	85,668	-321	2,922
Employed	82,831	83,041	79,704	-210	3,127
Unemployed	5,759	5,870	5,964	-111	-205
Rate	6.5	6.6	7.0	xxx	xxx
RESIDING IN GEORGIA					
Civilian Labor Force	70,870	71,243	67,049	-373	3,821
Employed	66,432	66,684	62,513	-252	3,919
Unemployed	4,438	4,559	4,536	-121	-98
Rate	6.3	6.4	6.8	xxx	xxx
RESIDING IN ALABAMA					
Civilian Labor Force	17,720	17,668	18,619	52	-899
Employed	16,399	16,357	17,191	42	-792
Unemployed	1,321	1,311	1,428	10	-107
Rate	7.5	7.4	7.7	xxx	xxx

The Augusta Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Richmond and Columbia Counties, Georgia, and Aiken County, South Carolina. The Columbus Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Muscogee and Chattahoochee Counties, Georgia, and Russell County, Alabama. Data have not been seasonally adjusted.

GEORGIA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
By Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Residence
Persons 16 Years Old and Over

Residence and Employment Status	Preliminary September 1979	Revised August 1979	September 1978	Change From Revised August 1979	Change From September 1978
GEORGIA TOTAL					
Civilian Labor Force	2,354,941	2,369,703	2,337,801	-14,762	17,140
Employed	2,240,618	2,239,705	2,207,215	913	33,403
Unemployed	114,323	129,998	130,586	-15,675	-16,263
Rate	4.9	5.5	5.6	xxx	xxx
METROPOLITAN RESIDENCE					
Civilian Labor Force	1,359,128	1,360,830	1,347,382	-1,702	11,746
Employed	1,292,590	1,284,148	1,271,418	8,442	21,172
Unemployed	66,538	76,682	75,964	-10,144	-9,426
Rate	4.9	5.6	5.6	xxx	xxx
NONMETROPOLITAN RESIDENCE					
Civilian Labor Force	995,813	1,008,873	990,419	-13,060	5,394
Employed	948,028	955,557	935,797	-7,529	12,231
Unemployed	47,785	53,316	54,622	-5,531	-6,837
Rate	4.8	5.3	5.5	xxx	xxx

The sum of the Georgia part of Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) includes the Catoosa, Dade and Walker County part of the Chattanooga SMSA but excludes the Aiken County, South Carolina, part of the Augusta SMSA and the Russell County, Alabama, part of the Columbus SMSA.

According to BLS definition, employed persons consist of: (1) All persons who did any work for pay or profit during the survey week; (2) All persons who did at least 15 hours of unpaid work in a family operated business; (3) All persons who were temporarily absent from their regular jobs because of illness, vacation, bad weather, industrial dispute or various personal reasons.

According to BLS definition, unemployed persons consist of: (1) All persons who did not have a job during the survey week and who made a specific effort to find a job during the past four weeks; (2) All persons who were not working and who were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off; (3) All persons who were not working and who were waiting to report to a a new job within 30 days.

According to BLS definition, those persons previously employed in industries covered under state unemployment insurance laws consist of: (1) Current unemployment insurance claimants; (2) Persons disqualified from receiving benefits for nonmonetary reasons because they quit or were discharged for cause, but otherwise would have been eligible; (3) Claimants whose benefits have been exhausted; (4) Persons who either filed claims late or did not file.

Those major industrial/occupational groups not required under law to be covered by unemployment insurance consist of some nonprofit organizations, some farm workers, some domestics, and unpaid family workers.